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WEEK 3
Q – Repeated String Match
class Solution {
public:
  int repeatedStringMatch(string a, string b) {
     string s = "";
      int count = 0;
      while (s.size() < b.size())
      {
         s += a;
         count++;
       }
       if (s.find(b) != string::npos)
         return count;
       s += a;
       count++;
       if (s.find(b) != string::npos)
         return count;
         return -1;
 }
};
Q- Implement Strstr
class Solution {
public:
  int strStr(string haystack, string needle) {
     if(needle.size()>haystack.size())
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{

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return -1;
  }
  for(int i=0;i<haystack.size();i++)</pre>
  {
    int j=0;
    for(j=0;j<needle.size();j++)</pre>
    {
       if(haystack[j+i]!=needle[j])
         break;
    }
    if(needle.size()==j)
       return i;
  }
  return -1;
  }
};
Q – Minimum Characters required to make a string Palindrome
int Solution::solve(string A) {
  int n = A.length();
  int left = 0;
  int right = n - 1;
  int added = 0;
  while (left < right) {
    if (A[left] == A[right]) {
       left++;
       right--;
    }
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else {
      left = 0;
      added = n - right;
      while (A[left] == A[right]) {
         added--;
         left++;
      }
      right--;
    }
  }
  return added;
}
Q- Check for Anagrams
class Solution {
public:
  bool isAnagram(string s, string t) {
    map<char,int> m;
                for(auto i:s)
                {
                         m[i]++;
                }
                for(auto i:t)
                {
                         if(m.find(i)==m.end() || m[i]==0) return false;
                         else m[i]--;
                }
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for(auto i:m)
                {
                         if(i.second>0) return false;
                 }
                 return true;
 }
};
Q- Count And Say
class Solution {
public:
  string countAndSay(int n) {
     if (n == 1) return "1";
  if (n == 2) return "11";
  string str = "11";
  for (int i = 3; i<=n; i++)
  {
    str += '$';
    int len = str.length();
    int cnt = 1;
    string tmp = "";
    for (int j = 1; j < len; j++)
    {
      if (str[j] != str[j-1])
      {
         tmp += to_string(cnt);
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tmp += str[j-1];
        cnt = 1;
      }
      else cnt++;
    }
    str = tmp;
  }
return str;
 }
};
Q- Compare Version Numbers
class Solution {
public:
  vector<string>compute(string s){
   vector<string>a;
    int index = 0;
    int i = 0;
    string tmp = "";
    while(i < s.size())
    {
      if(s[i] == '.'){
        a.push_back(tmp);
        tmp = "";
         i++;
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}
    else if(s[i] == '0' && tmp == "")i++;
    else tmp.push_back(s[i++]);
  }
  a.push_back(tmp);
  return a;
}
bool comp(string a , string b)
{
  if(a.size() != b.size())
    return a.size() > b.size();
  return a > b;
}
int compareVersion(string version1, string version2) {
  vector<string>a = compute(version1);
  vector<string>b = compute(version2);
  while(a.size() < b.size())a.push_back("");
  while(b.size() < a.size())b.push_back("");
  for(int i=0;i<a.size();i++){</pre>
    if(comp(a[i], b[i])) return 1;
    else if(comp(b[i], a[i])) return -1;
  }
  return 0;
}
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};
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Q- Maximum Width of Binary Tree
int widthOfBinaryTree(node * root) {
 if (!root)
  return 0;
 int ans = 0;
 queue < pair < node * , int >> q;
 q.push({
  root,
  0
 });
 while (!q.empty()) {
  int size = q.size();
  int curMin = q.front().second;
  int leftMost, rightMost;
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
   int cur_id = q.front().second - curMin;
   node * temp = q.front().first;
   q.pop();
   if (i == 0) leftMost = cur_id;
   if (i == size - 1) rightMost = cur_id;
   if (temp -> left)
    q.push({
     temp -> left,
     cur_id * 2 + 1
    });
   if (temp -> right)
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q.push({
     temp -> right,
     cur_id * 2 + 2
    });
  }
  ans = max(ans, rightMost - leftMost + 1);
 }
 return ans;
}
Q- Level Order Traversal
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> levelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
    vector<int> ans;
    if(root == NULL)
      return ans;
    queue<TreeNode*> q;
    q.push(root);
    while(!q.empty()) {
      TreeNode *temp = q.front();
      q.pop();
      if(temp->left != NULL)
         q.push(temp->left);
      if(temp->right != NULL)
         q.push(temp->right);
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ans.push_back(temp->val);
    }
    return ans;
 }
};
Q- Height of Binary Tree
class Solution {
public: int maxDepth(TreeNode* root) {
if(root == NULL) return 0;
int Ih = maxDepth(root->left);
int rh = maxDepth(root->right);
return 1 + max(lh, rh);
} };
Q- Calculate the Diameter of a Binary Tree
class Solution {
public:
  int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode* root) {
    int diameter = 0;
    height(root, diameter);
    return diameter;
  }
private:
  int height(TreeNode* node, int& diameter) {
    if (!node) {
      return 0;
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}
    int Ih = height(node->left, diameter);
    int rh = height(node->right, diameter);
    diameter = max(diameter, lh + rh);
    return 1 + max(lh, rh);
  }
};
Q- Check if the binary tree is balanced
class Solution {
public:
  bool isBalanced(TreeNode* root) {
    return dfsHeight (root) != -1;
  }
  int dfsHeight (TreeNode *root) {
    if (root == NULL) return 0;
    int leftHeight = dfsHeight (root -> left);
    if (leftHeight == -1)
       return -1;
    int rightHeight = dfsHeight (root -> right);
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if (rightHeight == -1)
       return -1;
    if (abs(leftHeight - rightHeight) > 1)
       return -1;
    return max (leftHeight, rightHeight) + 1;
  }
};
Q- Symmetric Binary Tree
bool isSymmetricUtil(node * root1, node * root2) {
 if (root1 == NULL | | root2 == NULL)
  return root1 == root2;
 return (root1 -> data == root2 -> data) && isSymmetricUtil(root1 -> left, root2->
 right) && isSymmetricUtil(root1 -> right, root2 -> left);
}
bool isSymmetric(node * root) {
 if (!root) return true;
 return isSymmetricUtil(root -> left, root -> right);
}
Q- Flatten Binary Tree to Linked List
void flatten(node* root) {
    node* cur = root;
                while (cur)
                         if(cur->left)
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{
                               node* pre = cur->left;
                               while(pre->right)
                               {
                                       pre = pre->right;
                               }
                               pre->right = cur->right;
                               cur->right = cur->left;
                               cur->left = NULL;
                       }
                       cur = cur->right;
               }
  }
Q- Populate next right pointers of tree
void util(Node* root, map<int,vector<Node*>> &mp,int level)
  {
    if(root==NULL)
    {
      return;
    }
    if(mp.find(level)!=mp.end())
    {
      vector<Node*> temp=mp[level];
      int n=temp.size();
      Node* prev=temp[n-1];
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prev->next=root;
    mp[level].push_back(root);
  }
  else
  {
    mp[level].push_back(root);
  }
  util(root->left,mp,level+1);
  util(root->right,mp,level+1);
}
Node* connect(Node* root) {
  map<int,vector<Node*>> mp;
  util(root,mp,1);
  for(auto it:mp)
  {
    vector<Node*> temp=it.second;
    int n=temp.size()-1;
    Node* last=temp[n];
    last->next=NULL;
  }
  return root;
}
```